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## POETRY.

### ONE BY ONE.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

One by one the sands are flowing,
One by one the mountains fall;
Some are coming, some are going—
Do not strive to grasp them all.

One by one thy duties wait thee,
Let thy whole strength go to each:
Let no future dreams elate thee;
Learn thou first what these can teach.

One by one, bright gifts from Heaven,
Joys are sent thee from above,
Take them readily when given,
Ready too to let them go.

One by one these gifts shall meet thee—
Do not fear an armed band;
One will fade as others greet thee,
Shadows passing through the land.

Do not laugh at life's long sorrow,
See how small each moment's pain;
God will help thee for to-morrow;
Every day begin again.

Every hour that fleets so slowly,
Has its task to do or bear;
Luminous the crown, and holy,
If they set each gem with care.

Do not linger with regretting,
Or for passion hours despond;
Nor the daily toil forgetting,
[illegible]

Hours are golden links, God's token,
Reaching Heaven but one by one;
Take them lest the chain be broken,
Ere the pilgrimage be done!

## Political.

### ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

The world has never yet beheld a perfect human government. The weaknesses and the vices, as well as the virtues, which constitute the characters of individual men, necessarily affect in a greater or less degree, all systems which human sagacity can originate. In the organization of a Republic, a vast number of agents must be employed to carry out the details of the government. All these must be endured with more or less power. They are not controlled by an arbitrary and omnipotent head; there is no armed force to compel them to do their duty. Deriving their power from the people, their actions are chiefly controlled by public opinion. If they are by character and education, pure and honest, and act uprightly, their actions are approved; if corrupt and dishonest, their severest punishment is the indignation of the public.

In a vast system, employing such a multitude of agents as our government has grown to be, it is impossible that all should be upright and honest. The selfishness of human nature is, in some instances, more potent than the love of rectitude. It is not the fault of the system of government, that men are dishonest, nor is it justly attributable to those who are placed in the chief positions of power, that bad men sometimes get into positions of public responsibility. The character of men cannot always be correctly judged, until temptation is placed in their way. Through pride, angels have fallen, and men are lower than the angels. It is idle to look for perfection in anything.

At the present time, the opposition press all over the country, is filled with insinuations and direct charges of official dishonor against the President of the United States and his immediate advisers of the Cabinet. The object is apparent. A Presidential canvass is at hand, and ambitious politicians totally disregarding all principles of honor or of justice, are gathering materials for the campaign. Instead of making their own purity apparent, they are endeavoring by partial, unfair means to blacken the reputation of others. Statements filled with errors and insinuations, are spread broadcast over the land to operate upon public sentiment.

Knowing that the President is the head of the Democratic party, his opponents are peculiarly ingenious in endeavoring to make it appear that he and his party are in fault, for every wrong which is committed in the conduct of public affairs. A committee of investigation discovers that the government has been cheated by some of its subordinate agents, and at once the cry of corruption is raised against the present administration and the Democratic party. Matters are laid to their charge for which they are in no wise responsible. True, the appointing power is one of great responsibility, but it cannot be denied that the present administration has exercised it with great sagacity, and a careful regard for the public welfare. All that human judgment and foresight—all that the most careful personal investigation of character could do in the matter of selecting men for positions of public responsibility, has been done by Mr. Buchanan. He has been peculiarly fortunate. During the two years that he has been at the head of affairs, there has been a most careful watch over the public servants, and few, very few, whom he has appointed have been found derelict in their duties.

But the game of the opposition must be played. It is the same system of tactics which has preceded past presidential elections without success. True or false, it must be made to appear that the party in power and its leaders are corrupt, otherwise there will be no chance of a successful opposition.

The President, as the head of the administration, is boldly charged with extravagance and corruption. The motives and considerations are obvious, but the public judgment will not be swayed by these partizan slanders. Assertions are easily made by those who have but a slight regard for truth, but facts are stubborn things and easily sweep away the morbid disposition which sometimes exists in the public mind, to give credence to wholesale statements.

In what has the present administration been extravagant? We freely admit that extravagance exists and reforms are needed in many of the departments of our government. Our consular system and our foreign policy generally, might be more economically conducted.—The amount spent for display upon our public buildings is wrong. There are chronic abuses ment and the land system are chargeable with errors. Congress itself is too expensive a luxury. It is not likely that perfection exists, or can exist in any of the departments of government, in regard to economical expenditure of money. But these things have existed for years. They are great evils, and we rejoice at all efforts made to reform them. But why charge them upon the present administration? It did not create these evils. It cannot prevent them. It can only advise, as it has done. The President and the Cabinet have no control over the expenditure of money. Congress, the constitutional representatives of the people, alone have that power. The expenses of government, it is true, are enormous, but neither the Administration nor the Democratic party have made them so. It costs more to govern thirty-three than it did thirteen States, but the chiefs of departments under Mr. Buchanan's administration, have been guided and governed by rules of action and laws, which have existed for many years, and which they had no influence in enacting. The charge of extravagance is a partizan scheme—a political game of our opponents.

And as to corruption—what of that? The confidently asserted accusations made by the opposition press so freely against the President, of using his power other than in an honest and honorable manner for the public good, have quite as little foundation in fact as the charge of extravagance. The various committees of investigation which have been instituted during the recent session of Congress, have resulted in placing before the public some facts which are most disgraceful to the parties who have committed the wrong, but for which Mr. Buchanan and his party is in no wise responsible. He has done his duty. His administration has been an honest one, and no distorted statements, no erroneous insinuations can tarnish its history in the clear eye of truth.

The Superintendent of Public Printing, appointed under a former President, and replaced by Mr. Buchanan with an honest man, has failed in his honest duty. Is the present administration responsible for this? Is it not rather entitled to the credit of having been the cause of the discovery of Seaman's speculations, by appointing Mr. Bowman to his place?—Such is the case in reality.

Never, since he has been in office, has the President, by work or act, controlled or influenced, directly or indirectly, the giving out of any contract except to direct that it should be done in the proper manner and according to law.

Much has been said about the appointment of Dr. Hunter as agent for the purchase of coal for the Navy. This appointment was made upon the strongest recommendations, and upon terms sanctioned by the previous practice of the department and the existing law. No one has charged that the commissions allowed were too high. But the agent employed sub-agents, and divided the commissions. This did not affect the government. The service was performed and the proper legal compensation paid.

The charge that the President had any thing to do with the live oak timber contract, is equally absurd with the rest, and extravagantly false. So with regard to other contracts. All papers concerning them have been invariably referred to the departments where they belonged, and disposed of according to law.

Every attempt to charge even the semblance of corruption, or official interference with department business, upon Mr. Buchanan, has signally failed. Yet the howlers of the opposition still keep up the cry of corruption, corruption. It will not serve them. Opprobrious epithets cannot sully a position of purity. In working the great machine of government, if the President has found here and there a bad wheel, it is not his fault. Mainly, his official appointments, have been of the true metal, and approved by the country. There is respect due to his position as the head of the government; the wise measures which he has proposed are entitled to the favor and support of the great National party of which he is the chief leader, and above all the people, even they who differ with him in political opinion, will give him credit for unswerving honesty of purpose and a sincere desire to build up and protect the great interest of his country.

The oft repeated charges of the opposition will defeat the end they aim at, for any cause admits its weakness when it seeks sustaining arguments outside of truth.

The whole personal history of Mr. Buchanan and those men, mature in years and in wisdom, who compose his cabinet, has been one of great moral purity and most unimpeachable honesty. The opposition have misjudged the people if they think they can mislead them by charges of corruption groundlessly made against such men.—*Pittsburg Post.*

[From the Lockport Advertiser.]

We have had related to us the following singular narrative of an event that recently transpired, which is almost too remarkable for credence. The chain of circumstances which led to the fortunate discovery savors of the romantic—it adds, however, another proof of the adage that "truth is stranger than fiction:"

"Some two weeks since a young man of gentlemanly address, and who, from appearance, bore evidence of having seen better days, arrived at Tonawanda, and, calling at the house of Mr. Browning, of that place, begged for something to eat, and asked for a situation.—He gave a history of his circumstances as follows: He said his father was wealthy, lived in France, and that he had left his home, in that country, on a pleasure trip to the United States, bringing with him $63,000 for spending money and other purposes.

"On landing in New York, and after sojourning in that city a short time, he deposited $20,000 with a banker, who was a Jew. He was then led by some new made acquaintances into scenes of dissipation and gaming, where he lost the remainder of his money. To add to his misfortunes, the Jew banker also failed, and swindled him out of the money he had deposited with him. His father, he said, had a banker in New York, from whom he might have obtained assistance, but he determined, from motives of pride and chagrin, not to appeal in his extremity, by giving a statement of his condition. On receiving, with some doubts, of its truthfulness, the above statement, Mr. Browning took the young man into his employ for a few days, and set him to work 'packing shingles.' He afterwards went to Buffalo.—Mrs. Browning, in the meantime, however, out of motives of curiosity, wrote a letter to the above mentioned banker, whom the young man had stated was doing business for his father, inquiring of him in regard to the truth of the matter.

"The banker on receipt of Mrs. B's letter immediately repaired to Tonawanda, and confirmed the truth of the statement, and also related other facts in connection with the case more wonderful still. He stated that he had recently learned of the decease of the young man's father, who had died leaving the young man heir to $2,000,000, and also that $60,000 had already been remitted, and was in the hands of himself. The banker on receiving the news, and not finding the fortunate inheritor of this vast sum, advertised for him in the papers.—The banker then gave Mr. Browning $25 to prosecute the search for him in Buffalo, where it was supposed he had repaired. After two days spent, the object of the visit was found in the Erie county work-house, where he had been committed a few days previous as a vagrant. He was very sick, and his disease was pronounced by the doctors to be incurable. He had two days longer to remain before the time for which he was committed would expire.

"It may be readily conceived that the news of his good fortune, and the certainty not only of immediate relief but of restoration to the head of a wealthy estate, with all the surroundings of ease and luxury, incited the most powerful emotions in his breast. The few days he had yet to linger among the destitute, seemed to him ages; but it was found impracticable to obtain a release, except through the interposition of the Governor. Accordingly it was arranged that the Count De—— should remain until his time should expire without any further effort being made to obtain his release.—After his release from the work-house he was brought to the house of Mr. Browning at Tonawanda, his former place of abode, where he still remains very sick, under the medical attendance of Dr. Locke. The young Count has since had two more remittances from his banker, and his condition is as good under the circumstances as could be expected. Thus ends for the present the first chapter of this strange, eventful, but nevertheless true history."

### STRANGE LEGEND.

In a note to a passage in Scott's beautiful but neglected poem of "Rokeby," the well known legend of Darrell of Littlecote is given, and there is added a similar one, which was current at Edinburg during the childhood of Sir Walter. A clergyman was suddenly summoned to pray with a person at the point of death. He obeyed, as in duty bound, the requisition, and was put in a sedan chair, and removed to a distant part of the city, where his bearers, under pain of death forced him to have his eyes bandaged. He was then carried to and fro for some time, and led up several flights of stairs. When his eyes were uncovered, he found himself beside a lady newly delivered of an infant. He was ordered to say such prayers as might be fitting for a person just about to die. He ventured to remonstrate—observing that the lady's appearance warranted hopes of recovery. He was sternly ordered to proceed, which he did. He was then hurried down stairs in the chair, blindfolded as before; but as he was descending, heard the report of a pistol. Upon reaching his home a purse of gold was forced upon him, with the warning that any disclosure or even allusion to this dark business would cost him his life. After much musing, he fell asleep, but was awakened by the news that a certain house in the Canongate had been totally consumed by fire, together with the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the proprietor.—Fear sealed the clergyman's lips, and it was not until a short period before his demise that he disclosed the circumstance to some of his brethren. He had been long dead, when a fire broke out in the building which had been erected in place of the original edifice, and when the flames were at their height, a beautiful female, in an antique night-dress, appeared in the midst of them, and uttered these words:—"Once burned, twice burned, the third I'll scare you all," and then vanished. Strange as this story is, it is singular that a belief in its [illegible] attorney of reputation, who went to Edinburg, in 1743, and who was the granduncle of my informant, was in the habit of telling it as a thing that actually had occurred, and which was generally credited, at least as regards the murder part of it, and consequent fire. The apparition was probably a popular embellishment, but he remembered the exact position of the house; it was the second one above Leith Wynd. An inspection of the title deed would at once give the names of the early possessors.

SKATING MISFORTUNES.—Mary had heard of skating, so of course, became insane, to try it; slip 'twixt foot and lip, Oh! no, she'd ne'er complain; if, from too frequent falls she'd get concussion of the brain. So, father teased almost to death, five dollars went and squandered, and bought the skates, while Walter (he was Mary's beau—and fond of she) was awfully vexed and pondered. In vain in Mary's ear he plead, and as she laughed—he thundered. Well, off upon the skating ground the vixen Mary went, and with one knee upon the ice (her *limb* we meant—*knee* isn't nice) her graceful form she bent. To fasten on her charming feet, with straps and buckles fast, the little bits of skates—(to be to her *two* wicked fates) too little for to last. Well, finally they were fastened on, and Mary went to rise, but as the irons touched the ice, she found to her surprise, her feet were parting company—the rest we may surmise; she lost *her balance*, and her feet flew up before her eyes. My gracious how the darling blushed, she was not hurt a bit, the largest portion of her hoops were but severely hit.—A moment Mary lay, and then, while curious eyes around, stood far aloof and gazed, and gazed—at so much beauty in amaze—so much to glorify and praise—she tried to raise ah! then (oh! fatal fate!—oh! destiny! oh! hateful, hateful men!) her ancles scarce were out of sight, when up they flew again. Now on her face supine she lay—her nose had taken the shock, and precious blood was trickling down upon her skating frock—oh! wasn't it sad so sweet a girl should get so hard a knock. They gathered up this charming girl and placed her on a shutter, her pin-a-fore all stained with blood, where once 'twas bread and butter; her head was scarred—her nose was swelled—her heart all in a flutter. Alas! poor Mary, now at home, she views afar the fun—and every thought of skating now, puts by—yea, every one—the girl, who cannot keep her feet upon the ice, or in the street, should be with skating done.

"Dear girls, if on the ice you'd go to try your precious fates, like darling little Mary dear, upon a pair of skates—if you would keep your feet and skirts, in even decent state, don't go upon the ice, my dears, until you've learned to skate."

A GREEN ONE.—"Have you any onions?" said a gentleman, the other day, to a remarkably green-looking sucker.

"No," was the reply, and the gentleman passed on his way.

"I wonder," said the sucker, after scratching his head for some time, "if that tarnel fool didn't mean *ing-ens*?"

### MAN'S SUPERIORITY.

There is an intolerant spirit in the breast of man, which ought to be rebuked. He is continually attracting, and,—I almost would say—attempting to degrade her whom he pretends to elevate. She is made the subject of ridicule and jest in every place. Pick up the public journals, and their columns are filled with burlesque accounts of some unfortunate lady in hoops. Editors and writers have been gloating over this subject for the last year or two. Suppose ladies do wear hoops if it be their good pleasure, in what way does it concern man! It must truly be a morbid taste that can enjoy such silly nonsense, and yet we are told man is strong minded. If it is not hoops it is gossip, and if not gossip it is woman's rights or something else—and continually he amuses himself, quite forgetting his own faults.

'Man, proud man, dressed in a little brief authority,
Plays such fantastic tricks before high Heaven,
as make the angels weep."

Did not the dignity of sex demand a rebuke, I should lay down my pen and keep silent; but when the manifest and gross injustice of the haughty Lord of Creation becomes so apparent, I think I should be untrue to my sex did I not resent his insolence.

Has man any superiority to boast of? If so, what is it? Is it when he struts along the street with a horse blanket thrown over his shoulders, thinking that he looks very effeminate? Or is it when he is indulging in the use of tobacco, making himself an object of disgust to all decent persons? He is unfit for the parlor, and even profanes the house of God with this filthy habit. Perhaps it is when drinking spirituous liquors, and reeling to and fro, or lying in the gutter in a state of beastly intoxication. Perhaps it is the tyranny which he displays toward our sex, forcing us to labor for half the remuneration that he would give to his own. If these are not his excellencies, then where is his boasted supremacy? Echo answers, where? Let him that is without sin cast the first stone. I am not in favor of woman's rights as advocated by fanatics, but as good sense and modesty demand.

A LADY OF DIGNITY.

THE following letter from the *National Intelligencer* of the 24th of February, upon the subject of locusts, will be read with interest, by farmers and others.

MESSRS. GALES & SEATON:—The locust will appear the following spring in seven different districts of the country, viz:

1st. In the whole valley of Virginia, from near the top of the Blue Ridge mountain on the east, the Potomac river on the north, to the [illegible] will probably occupy a considerable area on both North Carolina and Tennessee, overlapping other districts.

2d. In North Carolina, from Raleigh to Petersburgh, Virginia, and adjacent counties in both States.

3d. In St. Mary's county, Maryland, the southern part of the county, occupying about one-half the county.

4th. In North Carolina, Rowan, Davis, Cabarras, Iredell, and adjacent counties.

N. B.—The above are all of the northern tribe, or seventeen years' locusts, and will commence emerging from about the 5th to the 15th of May.

5th. In Georgia, Gwinnet, DeKalb, Newton, and adjacent counties.

6th. In Tennessee, in the northern middle part.

7th. In Mississippi, in all the eastern portion of the State, from the ridge on "backbone," that runs north and south about forty-five miles from the Mississippi river to the eastern boundary of the State, and probably extending into the States on the east.

The three last districts belong to the *southern* tribe, or thirteen years' locusts. They will begin to emerge about the 20th of April in the extreme southern district in Mississippi, to the 5th of May in Georgia.

I ask the favor of the editors of papers in the districts mentioned, and wherever the locusts may appear, to notice this, and also to notice the fact when they do appear, and send me a copy of their papers containing the notice. I also ask the favor of gentlemen residing in the districts to inform me by letter of the fact of their appearance. If the locusts appear this spring in any other part of the country than those indicated, I should be glad to be informed by those residing there.

Respectfully,
GIDEON B. SMITH,
Baltimore, Md.

THE GIRLS OF 1776.—The following, it is said, has been rescued from a newspaper published at the time of the Revolution:

"The following droll affair lately happened at Kinderhook, New York. A young fellow, an enemy to the liberties of America, going to a quilting frolic, where a number of young women were collected, and the only man in company, began his aspersions on Congress, as usual, and held forth some time on the subject, till the girls exasperated at his impudence, laid hold of him, stripped him naked—to the waist, and, instead of tar, covered him with molasses, and for feathers took the downy tops of flags which grew in the meadow, and coated him well, and then let him go. He has prosecuted every one of them, and the matter has been tried before Justice Shoemaker. We have not as yet heard his worship's judgment. It is said that Parson Bull's daughter is concerned in the affair."

☞A speaker enlarging on the rascality of the devil is an old liar; for when I was about getting religion, he told me that if I did get religion I could not go into gay company, and lie and cheat, or any such thing, but I have found him out to be a great liar."

### PAYING FOR HIS PROVENDER BY PRAYING.

We have no intention, says the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, of making fun of serious matters in telling the following story—we merely relate a fact:

There is a rule at Oberlin College that no student shall board at any house where prayers are not regularly made each day. A certain man fitted up a boarding house but forgot, until the eleventh hour, the prayer proviso. Not being a praying man himself, he looked around for one who was. At length he found one—a meek young man from Trumbull county, who agreed to pay for his boarding in praying. For a while all went smoothly, but the boarding-master furnished his table so poorly that the boarders began to grumble and to leave, and the other morning the praying boarder actually "struck!" Something like the following dialogue occurred at the table:

Landlord—Will you pray, Mr. Mild?

Mild—No sir, I will not.

Landlord—Why not, Mr. Mild?

Mild—It don't pay sir. I can't pray on such victuals as these. And unless you bind yourself in writing, to set a better table than you have for the last three weeks, *nary another prayer do you get out of me!*

And that's the way the matter stood at latest advices.

DISTINGUISHED POTATOES.—In Gerard's time, 1597, Virginian potatoes, as they were then called, were just beginning to be known. A sweet potato had been previously known, which was used as a kind of condiment at the tables of the rich. Of these Gerard says:—"They are used to be eaten roasted in ashes; some, when they be so roasted, infuse them, and sop them in wine; and others, to give them the greater grace in eating, do boil them with prunes, and so eat them. And likewise others dress them (being first roasted,) with oil, vinegar and salt, every man according to his own taste and liking; notwithstanding, however they be dressed, they comfort, nourish, and strengthen the body." These were sold by women, who stood about the Exchange with baskets.—The same writer says of the common potato, which, for a considerable time after its introduction, was a rarity, that it was likewise a food, as also a meat for pleasure, being either roasted in the embers or boiled and eaten with oil, vinegar, or dressed any other way by the hand of some one cunning in cookery." They were originally the size of walnuts.

HIT HIM AGAIN.—The following is a pretty good take off to the "sensation stories" the first chapter of which is frequently inserted in journals as an ake our hat:

THE FIRST KISS.—"Am I really clearling up?" I whispered, and pressed my bungno; but she returned myth. She did not say went from under my feet; my soul was earth ger in my body; I touched the stars: I knew the happiness of the seraphim!" The above is all of this deeply exciting story that we can publish. The remainder will be found in the New York Blower of April 1st, which has four million more subscribers than there are inhabitants in the world! Korn Kob writes for it—Tad Pole writes for it, and it is sold every where in the world and out of it.

WONDERS OF THE HEAVENS.—John Herschel in his essay on the power of the telescope to penetrate into space, says there are stars so infinitely remote as to be situated at the distance of twelve millions of millions of miles from our earth; so that light which travels with the velocity of twelve millions of miles in a minute, would require two millions of years for its transit from those distant orbs to our town; while the astronomer, who should record the aspect of mutations of such a star, would be relating, not its history at the present day, but that which took place two millions of years gone by. What is our earth in space almost infinite? and still more, what is man, that he should be the special object of regard to the Infinite Author of this system of worlds?

BEAUTIFUL WORLD.—Ah! this beautiful world! I know not what to make of it!—Sometimes it is all sunshine and gladness, and Heaven itself lies not far off—and then it suddenly changes and is dark and sorrowful, and the clouds shut out the day. In the lives of the saddest of us, there are bright days like this, we feel as if we could take the great world in our arms. Then come gloomy hours when the fire will not burn on our hearths, and all, without and within, is dismal, cold and dark. Believe me, every heart has its secret sorrow, which the world knows not, and oftentimes we call a man cold when he is only wrapt in sadness.—*Longfellow.*

MUSIC.—To keep spring in your heart learn to sing. There is a great deal of merit in melody—more than most people are aware of. A cobbler who smooths his wax ends with Bonny Doon or Sweet Home, will do as much work in a day as a cordwainer, given to cursing and ill nature, will do in a week. Songs are like sunshine—they run too cheerfulness, and so fill your bosom with buoyancy for the time being, that you feel like a yard of June, or an acre lot filled with violets and bobolinks. Try it on and see.

☞"Boy!" said a pious deacon, "don't you know it is very wicked to fish on the Sabbath day?"

"Oh! deacon there is no harm done; I don't catch anything."

☞When a man's heart ossifies or turns to bone, he dies at once; but if it petrifies, or in other words, turns to stone, he invariably lives too long for any useful purpose.

☞Why is a minister like a locomotive? Ans.—We have to look out for him when the bell rings.

# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

**Bedford, April 1, 1859.**

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.


DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

## THE STATE CONVENTION AND GOVERNOR PACKER.

The refusal of the late Democratic State Convention, to endorse the *State policy* of Governor Packer, was an act of severe, but condign punishment. The Convention could not consistently have done otherwise. All its avowals of Democratic principles and all its recommendations of Democratic nominees, would have fallen to the ground, had it recognized the Governor as a Democrat in good standing. It would have been rank hypocrisy in *true* Democrats to say that they approved of a policy which has done more injury to the party in this State, than all the labors of all the Opposition parties since the days of Jefferson. We make no allusion here to the effect which Mr. Packer's interference in the settlement of the Kansas question, has had upon the welfare of the Pennsylvania Democracy; though he stultified himself most egregiously on that subject, by declaring, when challenged by Wilmot, that the State Executive could have nothing to do with it, and afterwards facing about and discussing it as eagerly as Mr. Wilmot himself could have done. Nor do we refer especially to the damaging consequences which have resulted to the party from his neglect (we use the mildest word possible) of the interests of the Commonwealth, in the transfer of the Delaware Division of the State Canals. But we do make particular and emphatic reference to his conduct during the last campaign, when by the hands of his treacherous officials, he compassed the defeat of the party which had taken him up in its arms and lifted him from obscurity to dignity and power. We do not, at this late day, object to his Anti Lecompton-ism—we are willing to bury the hatchet on that score, and so was the State Convention—but we cannot hug a traitor, or kiss the hand of his menial.—We cannot, nor can any Democrat, approve of a State policy which places in office such rank abolitionists as JOHN C. KNOX and such unprincipled spoils-seekers as GEO. M. LAUMAN. We cannot approve of a policy which removes from office, good, honest Pennsylvania Democrats, to make room for Black Republicans from New Jersey. We are, therefore, glad that the State Convention refused to endorse the State policy of Governor Packer.—That refusal was a g... friends of the Democratic cause, and as true ... we are proud to record it.

## ...ATION WILLIAMS AND HIS DEFENDER, FR. JORDAN.

The vote of MR. GEO. W. WILLIAMS, against the bill to prevent the intermarriage of whites and blacks, meets with the just indignation of his insulted constituents. We have heard many of the best citizens of this county, both Democrats and Opposition men, denounce Mr. Williams' course in regard to this matter, at the same time declaring that they could never again support him for office. Nevertheless, there are those who justify Mr. Williams' conduct and try to shield him from the merited rebuke which the people whose principles and feelings he has misrepresented and outraged, will surely give him. To this class belongs a certain FR. JORDAN, who in his organ of last week, spreads himself in an article of a column in length, in defence of his fellow amalgamationist. This was to be expected. Mr. Williams is Mr. Jordan's man, and, of course, Francis must defend him. Mr. Jordan might well exclaim, "my Williams, right; but right, or wrong, my Williams!" But even he is compelled to acknowledge that his pet legislator made a mistake. He says: "If there, as a member, we think it likely we would have voted for the bill," thus flatly asserting his difference with Mr. Williams.—The only point which Mr. Jordan attempts to make, is this: why did not Democratic Legislatures pass the bill? We can tell Mr. Jordan why. When the Democrats had the majority in our State Legislature, no such bill was ever introduced, for the reason that in those times there was no Black Republican party and the seeds of negro equality and white and black amalgamation, had not been sown. It is only since the advent of Black Republican negroism, that there has been any necessity for a law to prohibit the intermarriage of whites and blacks. But instances of such intermarriage, are becoming more and more frequent every day, and when a Pennsylvania House of Representatives refuses to check it, the *white* people of the Commonwealth, have certainly just cause of alarm.

## THE DUTCH HAVE TAKEN HOLLAND!

Mr. Jordan boasts of the fact that his party have carried Broad Top township, and from the result in that district, predicts that the Black Republicans will carry the county next Fall. Broad Top has never been any thing else than what it is now. An Opposition victory there, is like the "Dutch taking Holland." As to the County going Black Republican, that prediction has been made regularly for the last three years, and remains yet to be fulfilled.

## RESOLUTIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

We publish in another column the platform of principles adopted by the late Democratic State Convention. It embodies the true Democratic creed—the time honored doctrines of the party. It sustains the Administration of President Buchanan, declares fully and unequivocally in favor of Popular Sovereignty, meets the Tariff issue on the square, favors the acquisition of Cuba, frowns upon banks and corporations, in short, makes a bold and straight-forward enunciation of the principles of the Democratic party. It is a platform upon which every honest Democrat can safely stand, and to which none but the stereotyped enemies of Democracy, will say a word in opposition. We commend it to the perusal of men of all parties, for we are sure the patriotic sentiments it contains, will meet with a cordial response in the heart of every true son of Pennsylvania.

## WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The Black Republican newspapers are just now filled with long accounts of "slave auctions," *et id omne genus* of political literature. What does this mean? We think we can tell. It means *Seward for* 1860. It means an *Abolition platform* for the next campaign. It means the choking of "Sam" with the wool of "Sambo." Straight Americans and Old Line Whigs, stand from under!

## THE DIFFERENCE.

The Opposition presses throughout the State, have suddenly fallen over head and ears in love with Governor Packer. He was the "Locofoco Backer," a year and a half ago; now he is a "hero and a patriot." The only difference between the "Backer" of '57 and the Packer of to-day, is, that then he was a Democratic candidate and now he is a stool-pigeon for the Black Republicans.

## CHARACTERISTIC.

The renegade, Forney, and his crazy coadjutors, have issued a call for a State Convention, to which they have appended the names of good and true Democrats without authority. Some of these unauthorized names are those of Gen. R. C. Hale, of Philadelphia, D. Potteiger, Esq., of Berks, and Issac Hugus and Wm. J. Baer, Esqs., of Somerset. This trickery is characteristic of Forney, and shows that he is anything else but an honest man.

## TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

We give below a list of the Justices of the Peace, Constables and Assessors, chosen at the late Spring Elections, in the different townships and boroughs of this county.

*Bedford Borough.*—Constable, John J. Cessna; Assessor, John Boor.

*Bedford Tp.*—Constable, F. H. Beegle; Assessor, J. W. Tomlinson.

*Broad Top.*—Justice of the Peace, Lemuel Evans; Constable, James Eichelberger; Assessor, John B. Castner.

... James; Constable, Hiram Smith; Assessor, Henry F. Smith.

*Cumberland Valley.*—Constable, Jacob B. Anderson; Assessor, John Simons.

*Harrison.*—Justices of the Peace, candidates ran a tie vote; Constable, Wm. A. Powell; Assessor, Wm. Arnold.

*Hopewell.*—Constable, H. Conrad; Assessor Wm. A. Young.

*Juniata.*—Justice of the Peace, N. Kegg; Constable, William Showman; Assessor, John Gillespie.

*Liberty.*—Justice of the Peace, A. Entriken; Constable, John Long; Assessor, John Long.

*Londonderry.*—Constable, Wm. Bonnell; Assessor, D. Lybarger.

*Monroe.*—Constable, Oliver Horton; Assessor, B. A. Cooper.

*Napier.*—Constable, Martin Mowry; Assessor, Amariah Wilson.

*Providence E.*—Justice of the Peace, G. W. Householder; Constable, S. R. Whitfield; Assessor, D. Foor.

*Providence W.*—Constable, Wm. Sparks; Assessor, John Riley.

*Snake Spring.*—Constable, Joseph Disbrow; Assessor, Joseph Disbrow.

*St. Clair.*—Constable, Thos. McCreary; Assessor Samuel Beckley.

*Southampton.*—Constable, David Walter; Assessor, W. Bennett.

*Schellsburg Bor.*—Justices of the Peace, John Smith, Michael Reed; Constable, John Otto; Assessor, James Frasher.

*Union.*—Constable, E. Bedell; Assessor, Wm. Carn.

*Woodberry South.*—Constable, John L. Bash; Assessor, Joseph Snowberger.

*Woodberry Middle.*—Constable, S. Carmack Assessor, R. Hoover.

☞We learn from a telegraphic despatch in the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, that Gen. Bowman, formerly editor of this paper and at present Superintendent of Public Printing, has purchased the Washington *Union*. If this be true, it will be welcome news to many of the readers of the central organ of the National Democracy.

FREE LITERARY LECTURE AND READING ROOM.—The Iron City College, of Pittsburg, Pa., employs the most distinguished speakers for its course of Lectures, held in College Hall every Friday evening, and several hundred papers and magazines are taken each week for the public Reading Room. These are some of the advantages young men gain in attending this, the largest, most popular and efficient Commercial College of the country, having now 357 students.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**Edinburg Review.**

We have received from the enterprising publishers, L. Scott and Co., of 79 Fulton Street, New York, the first number of this well known British Quarterly, for 1859. It contains articles on "Helps' Spanish Conquest in America," "Life Assurance," "The Church Rate Question," "The Roman Catacombs," "The Hudson Bay Territory," "Lord Liverpool's Administration until 1822," "Library of the British Museum," "Life and Organization," and "History and prospects of Parliamentary Reform."

**London Quarterly.**

This work for January, 1859, contains a number of fine reviews and other able articles. "Lord Cornwallis," "The Works of William Shakspeare," "Consular Service," "Pius VIII and Gregory XVI," "Patents," "Lodging, Food and Dress of Soldiers," "Life and Writings of Johnson," "Bread," and "Reform," make up the table of contents.—L. SCOTT &Co., 79 Fulton St., New York.

**Westminster Review.**

We have read the first instalment for the present year, of this able Quarterly, and can testify that it is a number of great interest. Its articles are both pleasant and instructive. MESSRS. L. SCOTT & Co., New York, issue it in elegant style.

**North British Review.**

This work for February, 1859, publishes articles on "The Algerian Literature of France," "Carlyle's Frederick the Great," "Fiji and the Fijians," "The Philosophy of Language," "Sir Thomas Moore and the Reformation," "Intuitionalism and the limits of Religious Thought," "De La Rives' Electricity in Theory and Practice," "Scottish Home Missions," "Reform," and "Recent Publications."—The price of each of the above named Reviews is $3 00 per annum. We commend them to our readers as well worth the money. Address L. Scott & Co., 79 Fulton St. New York.

**Blackwood's Magazine.**

We have also from Messrs. Scott & Co, that prince among the monthlies, Blackwood's Magazine, for February, 1859. The literature of this work is not so "heavy" as that of the stately and dignified Quarterlies, but it is of a very entertaining sort and much of it instructive as well as amusing. In the number before us, there is a story entitled "Falsely Accused," which in our opinion, is excellently told. Other papers, such as "Popular Literature," and the article on "Carlyle," also give interest to its pages. The price of Blackwood is $3 00 per year. Blackwood and any one of the four Reviews, $5 00. Blackwood and the four Reviews, $10 00.

☞The travelling public are referred to the advertisement of Col. Joseph A. Garman, which will be found on the fourth page. His hacks are comfortable, as we can testify from personal ... the West, will find Garman's route an agreeable one and his charges moderate.

☞Rev. T. Heyden, of this place, lately delivered a lecture in Bellefonte, Centre county, of which the *Watchman*, published at that place, has the following:

LECTURE.—The lecture of the Rev. Th. Heyden, D. D., took place on the 17th inst., in the Court House, as previously announced. A large audience was in attendance. The speaker was introduced by the Hon. James Burnside. His remarks were confined to St. Patrick and the conversion of Ireland from paganism. The venerable father was liberal in his opinions, and extremely cautious in his remarks. He designed nothing should be construed in the light of giving offence. His lecture was eloquent, logical, and instructive, and evinced a sincere desire to propagate the principles of his divine Master.

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the late Democratic State Convention. They are eminently sound and proper. They were *unanimously* approved by the Convention:

*Resolved,* That the Democracy of Pennsylvania have unabated and full confidence in the patriotism, integrity and capacity of James Buchanan, the President of the United States, and desire to sustain his administration from a conviction of the intimate connection of its principles with the best interests of our common country.

*Resolved,* That the complete success achieved by James Buchanan in amicably settling with Great Britain, in accordance with the American doctrine, the long mooted question of "the freedom of the seas," from the surveillance and annoyance of a maritime police; in quieting the civil broils of Kansas; in promptly and effectually suppressing an armed disaffection and rebellion in Utah; in speedily terminating the Indian wars which threatened to desolate our Western frontier; and his resolute efforts to secure for American trade and travel safe and proper transit routes between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; to maintain the influence and honor of the nation and to protect the lives, business and property of citizens of the United States in the anarchical or ill-governed States of Mexico, Central America and South America, entitle him to the esteem, gratitude and confidence of the people of Pennsylvania, as well as of the whole Union.

*Resolved,* That the Democracy of Pennsylvania have always advocated and still advocate an adequate encouragement and discriminating protection of iron and coal and of the industrial interests of this State, within the scope of a tariff for necessary revenue; and believing that the revenue accruing from the existing tariff will be insufficient for the unavoidable expenditures of the Federal Government, and that an obstinate adherence to it will result in the accumulation, in time of peace, of a heavy national debt, always dangerous to the peace, liberty and prosperity of a free people; they now, by their representatives in this Convention, earnestly invite the people of this State, by a frank and cordial suppport of the policy of the first President whom Pennsylvania has given to the Union, to aid and strengthen him in his future endeavors to procure a revision of the tariff act of 1857, by the next Congress, on the principles set forth in his last annual message.

*Resolved,* That while an economical administration of the government of the Union is demanded by the whole spirit of our institutions, and the best judgment of the people; it is, at the same time, incumbent upon us to sustain the proper dignity of the country at home and abroad, and not to neglect the prompt supply of all necessary means of defence against foreign aggression, and for the assertion and protection of the rights of all American citizens everywhere, and especially on this continent.

*Resolved,* That the acquisition of the Island of Cuba by honorable and peaceable means, would be of vast importance to the prosperity and security of our whole country; and also advance in an eminent degree the cause of humanity, by its tendency to check the progress of the slave trade; and that the proposition of the President to obtain the possession of that Island by a fair purchase from the government of Spain, was a manly and upright step towards the attainment of so desirable an object; an object which has received the sanction and approval of Jefferson, Madison, J. Q. Adams and Clay, as well as of eminent living statesmen.

*Resolved,* That across the Central American Isthmus lies the great highway to our Pacific States, and that we have witnessed, with pleasure and pride, the earnest efforts of the President to keep them open and make them safe; in which view he should be seconded by Congress with the necessary powers to enable him to insist upon the fulfilment, by the States possessing those territories, of the treaty guaranties which they have given to our citizens.

*Resolved,* That this Convention highly approve the course of the Hon. William Bigler, Senator in Congress from this State, and desire to record their sense of the ability, consistency, patriotism and sound national Democracy which have distinguished his public acts as one of the representatives of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved,* That the doctrine of popular sovereignty, which recognizes the right of the people of the Territories having a sufficient population to organize their State governments under a constitution with or without slavery as they may severally determine, subject only to the constitution of the United States, and without any control of any department of the Federal government over that subject, meets with our renewed and continued approbation and support.

*Resolved,* That the prosperity of our State, can be better and more securely promoted by encouraging the competition of individual capital, skill and industry than by any grant of corporate privileges and powers to gigantic monopolies.

*Resolved,* That we are in favor of an honest and economical administration of the affairs of this Commonwealth, and until the people are relieved from the burden of the enormous debt now hanging over them, we are opposed to any unnecessary expenditure of the public money or any reduction of the present sources of revenue.

*Resolved,* That in view of the difficulties attendant upon the regulation of a banking system, and of the losses incidental to a deposit of the public moneys in such institutions, the early adoption of an independent Treasury for the safe keeping of the moneys of the Commonwealth, on the principle of the sub-treasury of the United States, is recommended to the Legis...

## OUR CANDIDATES.

In order that our readers may know what the Democratic nominations for State offices are thought of in other parts of the State, we append a few extracts on that subject from some of our exchanges. From every portion of the State, we have evidences of the most hearty support of the Ticket. The election of Wright and Rowe is considered a fixed fact, by those who are posted on our State politics:

[From the Easton Sentinel.]

For Auditor General they have given us Richardson L. Wright, of Philadelphia. An honest, competent and worthy man, and a Democrat who never flinches or swerves. He he has filled many offices of trust, the duties of which he has always faithfully and honorably discharged. He was a member of the House of Representatives for several years, and was once Speaker of that body. He is at the present time a member of the State Senate, his term expiring with the adjournment of the present Legislature.

John Rowe, of Franklin County, the present able and efficient Surveyor General, was renominated, by acclamation. His re-nomination by the Convention, by acclamation, is the strongest encomium that can be bestowed upon him.

The nominations are worthy the support of every Democrat in the State.

[From the Juniata Register.]

The candidates nominated by the Democratic Convention, are men of the most unexceptionable character and standing. Richardson L. Wright, who was nominated for Auditor General, upon the first ballot, is well known to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. He has represented the city of Philadelphia in the House of Representatives, during several sessions, and is now a member of the Senate. As a legislator he has earned a high reputation by strict attention to business, vigilance in the discharge of his duties, and unbending integrity. He belongs to the radical Democratic school; and has upon all occasions raised his voice against granting excessive corporate privileges, without being awed by the sneers and threats of those who pursue a contrary policy. He would make an excellent Auditor General, and prove a worthy successor of Jacob Fry, Jr.

John Rowe is our candidate for Surveyor General. He now fills that office, and so much to the satisfaction of the Democracy; that they have determined to continue him for another term. He was nominated by acclamation, and will stand in this contest with the Democratic party; upon the Democratic platform, maintaining the Democratic organization.

[From the Uniontown Genius of Liberty.]

Richardson L. Wright, the candidate for Auditor General, is a gentleman of much experience in public life, and of unblemished personal reputation. A few years ago he served as Speaker of the House of Representatives of our State Legislature with great credit to himself and advantage to the Commonwealth, and at the present time he is an able, industrious and influential member of the State Senate.

John Rowe, the candidate for Surveyor General, is the present incumbent of that office, and has proved himself an honest, faithful and competent public officer. He was elected in 1856, and passed through the severe ordeal of that memorable year without as much as a stain upon his escutcheon. He is highly esteemed by men of all parties, for the purity of his private life and the urbanity and dignity of his personal deportment.

*DEMOCRATIC THUNDER!*

## THE CONVENTION SUSTAINED BY THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS:

[From the Pennsylvanian of the 18th inst.]

A resolution was presented, endorsing the State policy of Governor Packer, which gave rise to considerable discussion. The few who advocated it, disclaimed any approval of the Governor's conduct in reviving the Lecompton question in his last message, and in other respects lending himself to the purpose of party disorganization. The course of his Attorney General, Knox, was expressly repudiated by the delegate who offered the resolution. The majority, however, could see neither policy nor propriety in giving any such expression of opinion as proposed by the resolution. The Governor must be looked upon as having voluntarily arrayed himself, like McKean and Shultze, against the party which elected him. He retained in office men who were making open war upon the Democratic party and its organization. He had but recently turned out of office a sound and true Democrat, to make room for a man not a citizen of the State, who but last fall, was openly in the field in support of Black Republican candidates, and who publishes a paper which makes weekly assaults upon the President and the National Democracy of the country. And moreover, he has given his sanction to acts clearly prejudicial to the interests of the Commonwealth and her citizens.

Although there appears to have been thirty-seven of the Convention who were willing, as a matter of supposed policy, to vote for the resolution of endorsement, it is well understood that scarcely a man of them has any confidence whatever in the Governor, either as an officer or a Democrat. They, with all other party men, look upon him as having placed himself, with Knox, Hickman, Forney & Co., outside of the Democratic organization, and as ready to approve any kind of legislation that he may believe calculated to advance the interests of the speculating crowd with whom he is known to be associated.

[From the Phila. Argus of the 19th inst.]

The humiliating position which Governor Packer now occupies will be painful to every Democrat throughout the Union. Elected by an overwhelming majority to preside over the soundest Democratic State in the Confederacy, in eighteen months we find him utterly repudiated by the men who elevated him, and his political reputation forever covered with ignominy and shame. As a man he may not have deserved that hard fate, but as the representative of a party he richly earned it. He surrounded himself with advisers utterly lost to political honor, and when called upon to discard them he closed his ears to the appeals.—The people bore with him until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and their verdict has gone forth, "Ephraim is joined to his idols; let him alone."

[From the Harrisburg Patriot & Union.]

The Pennsylvania Democracy is like MILTON's young man waking from sleep and shaking his invincible locks. All corruption and impediments have been sloughed off—all the ... the people in the proud attitude of defender of popular rights and the union of the States. PACKER and his satellites are harmless before the unbroken column which we now present; for hundreds of the honest yeomen will gather to our standard, where one double-dealing knave deserts.—Heretofore we have been stricken down by secret foes; hereafter we have them in front.—In the past, we were forced to bear the load of indignity which recreant Democrats heaped upon our shoulders; in the future, we shall present a bold and honest front to the enemy of American nationality. Therefore are we stronger far, than we have been for years. Indeed no party ever stood so proudly as the righter of the wrong, and indicter of the guilty. This undaunted and loyal popular position attracts the sympathies of the masses—it confounds truckling politicians, and terminates the miserable clap-trap about popular sovereignty and Kansas. From the day of the last Convention we date the regeneration of the Democratic party, and an era of new triumphs for the friends of the the *United* States.

[From the York Gazette, March 22d.]

This Convention will teach a wholesome lesson, in all time to come, to those in place and power. Had Governor Packer properly rebuked the unpardonable treason of his Attorney General, when he preached disorganization to the Democrats of Chester, he would not now be left naked to his enemies. "There was the weight that pulled him down." It was "a blunder, worse than a crime," not to set openly and fearlessly his mark of disapprobation upon the unwarrantable course of the man he had taken into his counsels. No one is too high to escape the evil which results from a contact with bad advisers. The stream will not remain pure, if the waters flowing into it are poisoned. The Convention over, it now becomes the duty of every true Democrat to rally round his party standard. A desperate attempt will be made to defeat us at the next election. The recruiter will be sent forth by the Opposition to steal from our ranks the weak and wavering. A victory in October next, they proclaim, will be a victory in 1860. THEY MUST BE FOILED!—We had Waterloo last year—let us show them Buena Vista, when we meet them again in battle.

[From the Hollidaysburg Standard, March 23.]

After endorsing the administration and passing the resolutions—found elsewhere in our columns—a resolution was offered by Mr. Lamberton supporting the *State* policy of Gov. Packer. In support of this, Mr. L., did not ask that the Governor's *appointments* should be sustained, or that the course of the Governor's *organ* should be endorsed; but merely asked a resolution approving his State policy. Although this was asking very little, it was forcing just such an issue as the friends of the Governor should have avoided. It would have been better to have invoked the silence of the Convention as to his acts, for to have passed the resolution referred to, would have been sustaining John C. Knox in his crusade against the Democratic party during the last campaign, when he was using every effort to disorganize the party which had placed him in power; it would have been sustaining the removal of Mr. Barrett, a good Democrat, and the appointment of a person who was not a citizen of the State, and who was last fall aiding the Black Republicans, to the post of Superintendent of Public Printing; it would have been endorsing the course of Gov. Packer as to national subjects, which, before his election, he disclaimed having anything to do with, and which he refused to discuss with Mr. Wilmot because they were in no way connected with the Governorship, but with which he occupied nearly half of his message, after his election. These things the Convention properly refused to support.—The issue was forced by the Governor's friends. They asked an expression of opinion by the Convention as to his State policy, and they got it. If they don't like it, they have none to blame but themselves.

At the same time it was expressly declared that the issue of Lecompton had nothing to do with it—that was dead and laid so low that none would exhume it—that was merely looked upon as a measure, not a principle, upon which Democrats honestly differed and which had been passed upon and decided.

[From the Western Press, Mercer county.]

An attempt was made to have the convention endorse Gov. Packer's administration, but after an animated discussion, in which the disorganizing course of Gov. Packer and his appointees was exhibited naked, the resolution was killed by the decisive vote of 84 to 37.—We approve this action of the convention most heartily, and regret that the voice of the party in the State could not have been expressed sooner. Some have urged conciliation on this point, and conciliation is proper enough policy in its place, but this was no place for it. As in 1854 and '55, so now, the health, the *life* even of the party demanded the prompt exhibition of the strongest medicines. We believe the treatment will have the desired effect.

[From the Chambersburg Valley Spirit.]

The resolutions adopted by the Convention meet a hearty concurrence. They will be responded to by the entire Democracy of the State and by many patriotic citizens who have not been in the habit of acting with the Democratic party, and we doubt not that they will form the groundwork of the resolutions of the Charleston Convention. It is upon the conservative ground always occupied by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, that the Democracy of the Union can always gather with safety.

[From the Juniata Register.]

We were present during the entire deliberations of the Convention, and can safely say that Gov. Packer's administration had but very few friends in that Convention, and that the Governor has lost the confidence and friendship of the Democratic party. The causes which produced this result when attributed to his *Lecompton views*, is an unmitigated falsehood.—Read the proceedings of the Convention and you cannot find one word which would warrant such a conclusion. Consult the majority of his appointments, some of his official acts, the company that he is found in, the character of the men who delight to do him honor, and you have the cause.

[From the Star of the North, Columbia County.]

There was scarcely a district which did not at once declare for the party and the National Administration, and the proceedings of the Convention demonstrate with what singular unanimity Democratic sentiment was expressed from all sections of the State. There was no attempt on the part of the National Democracy ... to ostracise men who had differed with their political brothers within the *lines of party fealty and party action.* They did not withhold the hand of fellowship from such as had contended with honest zeal *before nominations*, but fought the *common enemy after*. The party did not do this in the State Convention. But they did what was right and proper, what the Democracy demanded should be done. They repudiated those men who acted with the common enemy, who spoke at Black Republican meetings, and who used official position for corrupt and selfish purposes. The Democratic Convention did these things, and in so doing represented most faithfully the wish and demand of the party in Democratic Pennsylvania.

[From the Easton Argus.]

The Convention could take no other course than the one it did take; although its action may not suit a few croakers and disorganizers, who are determined to be displeased with everything, it will meet the approbation of the great mass of the party. The Democratic party should always dare to DO RIGHT. Although defeat may stare it in the face, it can well afford to be defeated, if victory can be purchased only by the sacrifice of principle or the conciliation of those who have proven traitors in the camp, or what is worse, unfaithful and dishonest public servants.

The delegation from this District voted NO on the resolution to approve "the State policy of Governor Packer." They did right. In doing so, they represented the opinion of the entire party in this region of the State. It is an undeniable fact, that Governor Packer no longer enjoys the confidence of the Democrats of the 10th Legion, who supported him so warmly in 1857. It is not his course on the Kansas question either, that has brought about this change, although there was nothing in that to commend, but his open and shameless infidelity to his public pledges on matters of greater interest to the tax-payers of Pennsylvania than a thousand miserable Kansas fights.

[From the Washington Examiner.]

To the exclusion of a variety of other matter, we this week give the entire proceedings of the Democratic State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg, on the 16th inst. We ask every Democrat to read these proceedings carefully, and then preserve them for future reference. In 1858, when our State Convention fully endorsed the administration of Mr. Buchanan, it was alleged that that Convention did not fairly represent the Democracy of this State. Now, in 1859, a full Convention does the same thing, with greater emphasis, if possible; thus proving that an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of Pennsylvania are on the side of the National Administration on all questions of public policy. Is it not high time that mere fragments of the Democratic party, in a few counties of the State, should yield their opposition, and join heart and hand with the great mass of their brethren in sustaining James Buchanan and the Cincinnati platform? Further resistance must surely be regarded as insubordination to the discipline and organization of the party. The condemnation of Governor Packer may serve as a pointed and significant rebuke to all Democrats who are inclined to give "aid and comfort to the enemy."

## HEALTH AND LONG LIFE.

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has prepared a medicine for the cure of lung diseases, that bids fair to out rival all the various horde of nostrums, with which the public have been pestered for years. He does not pretend that it will cure consumption in its last stages, when ulcers are eating up the lungs, but he means to do a great deal of good, in arresting in time the symptoms which lead to a fatal disease. Take warning in time, then, and when you get a cough, get a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, which will be sure to cure you. Sold at John Alsip's, Bedford, and at Colvin's, Schellsburg, Pa.

## DIED.

On the 26th inst., Mrs. Ellen Schell, consort of Hon. Peter Schell, of Schellsburg Pa., in the 71st year of her age.

This estimable woman is deserving of more than a mere passing notice in her decease.—She was a daughter of one of the oldest settlers of western Pennsylvania, Mr. Statler, and lived in her youth amidst the scenes incident to border life. She was married to Hon. Peter Schell, in 1806 and discharged the duties of a kind and affectionate wife and mother for 53 years. She was a friend to all and was universally beloved; and during her whole life she deservedly enjoyed the highest esteem, not merely of her large circle of friends and relations, but also of the entire community in which she lived. She was a member of the German Reformed Church from her youth and always adorned her profession of piety by a consistent life. Her last illness she bore with her usual patience and fortitude, never murmuring at the disposition of Providence, but meekly submitting to the will of God. She committed herself to his mercy in Christ, and trusting in the efficacy of that blood which flowed from Calvary, gave herself up into the hands of the Savior and expired, leaving a *life* of evidence of her acceptance with God, as an overflowing fountain of comfort to her family and friends who mourn her death.

Long will the community in which she resided and the Church of which she was a member, feel their loss in her departure; long will the aged husband feel disconsolate, and long will her children fondly cherish the memory of their affectionate Mother and monitor in the Lord; but we trust what may be their loss is her eternal gain. Virtue and religion were her ornaments in life—peace and hope her comforts in death. H.

## MARRIED:

On the 27th March, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Singleton Suter, to Miss Elizabeth E., daughter of Peter R. Hillegass, all of Juniata Township.

On the 24th of March, by the Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. William Weimert of Hopewell Township, to Miss Sarah Ann Zook, of Liberty Township, Bedford Co.

On the 20th day of February ult., at the foot of a steep hill in St. Clair Township, by Abm. H. Hull, Esq., Mr. Samuel Crisman, to Miss Elizabeth Claycomb, both of St. Clair Township, Bedford Co., Pa.

## I. O. of O. F.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the U. S. having appointed Thursday the 26th day of April next [being the Fortieth anniversary of the founding of the American branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows] to be observed by all the Grand and Working Lodges in the United States as "a day of thanksgiving to Divine Providence for the unexampled prosperity, which has attended the order since its organization on this Continent," and the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Penna., having granted a dispensation to all the subordinate Lodges under its jurisdiction to celebrate the day as [in accordance with the laws of the order] they may deem best; Bedford Lodge, No. 202, contemplate holding on that day a procession in full Regalia. Public Exercises will be held in the M. E. Church at 10½ o'clock A. M., when addresses suitable to the occasion will be delivered. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Neighboring Lodges are expected to participate in the exercises; a free attendance of the members is requested.

Committee of Arrangements { A. Ferguson, T. R. Gettys, Jr. A. J. Sansom.

Bedford, April 1, 1859.—3t.

## To Let.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH offers for rent, from the first day of June, next, the house and Store room which she now occupies. Any person wishing to engage in business, or to occupy it as a private dwelling will find it very desirable.

April 1, '59. Address,—Bedford, Pa.

## Wanted.

Millwright Journeymen and apprentices wanted. Apply soon to the subscriber at Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., S. D. BROAD.

April 1, 1859.

*BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.*

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 14th day of February, A. D., 1859, before the Judges of the same Court.

On motion of John P. Reed, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Philip H. Hoover, late of Juniata township, dec'd, to wit: Catharine, Peggy, Maria, Susana, Betty, George, Henry, John, William, Philip, and Jacob Hoover, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the first Monday 2d day of May next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the Valuations or show-cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof, I have here unto set [L. S.] my hand and the Seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 22d day of February, A. D., 1859. SAM'L H. TATE, Clerk.

Attest.—WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

## AUDIT.

Jacob Riffle's Estate: The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford Co., to examine the exceptions filed to the account of J. C. Riffle, Administrator of Jacob Riffle, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said Administrator, will meet the parties in interest at the Court House in Bedford on Thursday the 21st day of April next, at one o'clock P. M., when and where all who see proper may attend.

FR. JORDAN, Auditor.

April 1, 1859.

Annette Gonden vs. Joseph Gonden. } Fi-fa No. 91, February Term 1859—In the Common Pleas of Bedford County.

February 18th, 1859.—The petition of Sheriff Fluke was read and filed, setting forth, that on the above writ, the Sheriff returns a sale of an interest in realty for the sum of $115,00, that a dispute is likely to arise in the distribution of the money, and praying the Court to appoint an auditor to distribute the same, whereupon on motion of Mr. Shannon, G. W. Benford, Esq., appointed auditor to make a distribution of said money upon usual notice.

In testimony whereof, I have here unto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1859.

SAM'L H. TATE, Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 21st day of April, inst., where all persons interested can attend.

GEO. W. BENFORD, Auditor.

April 1, 1859.

## LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares and Merchandise of Bedford County, for the year 1859.

| | Class. | License. |
|---|---|---|
| *Bedford Borough.* | | |
| Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, | 13 | 10 00 |
| A. B. Cramer & Co., | 13 | 10 00 |
| Nicholas Lyons, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Reed & Minnich, | 13 | 10 00 |
| John Alsip, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Miss Margaret Fetterly, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Samuel Shuck & Co., | 14 | 7 00 |
| Robert Fyan, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J. & J. M. Shoemaker, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Sarah E. Potts, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Isaac Lippel, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Colin Loyer, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Agnes Saupp, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Arnold, | 14 | 7 00 |
| William Hartley, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Blymire, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Dr. B. F. Harry, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Dr. F. C Reamer & Co. | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. Ferguson & Co., | 14 | 7 00 |
| A. L. Defibaugh, | 8 | 5 00 |
| Jacob Bolinger, | 8 | 5 00 |
| *Bedford Township.* | | |
| John B. Furney, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John S. Ritchey, Distillery, | 4 | 5 00 |
| *Broad Top Township.* | | |
| John F. Lowry, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Colerain Township.* | | |
| A C James, | 14 | 7 00 |
| N C Evans, | 14 | 7 00 |
| J & J M Shoemaker, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Cumberland Valley tp.* | | |
| Jacob Anderson, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John May, Jr., | 14 | 7 00 |
| Daniel R. Anderson, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Thomas Growden, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *East Providence tp.* | | |
| John Nycum, | 14 | 7 00 |
| D A T Black, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Hopewell Township.* | | |
| Henry S King, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Harrison Township.* | | |
| Valentine B. Wertz, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John W. Smith, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Juniata Township.* | | |
| William Ke[illegible]er, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Hilligas & Mowry, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Lewis N Fyan, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Liberty Township.* | | |
| Lewis Putt, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Cypher, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Steel & Entrican, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Jacob Fockler, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Londonderry Township.* | | |
| Jacob Devore, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Thomas J Porter, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Monroe Township.* | | |
| Daniel Fletcher, | 14 | 7 00 |
| James R. O'Neal, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Napier Township.* | | |
| John Wade, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Peter Hilligas, Distillery, | | 25 00 |
| *West Providence Township.* | | |
| Jacob Barndollar, | 13 | 10 00 |
| James M Barndollar and Son, | 13 | 10 00 |
| Thomas Ritchey, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Snake Spring Township.* | | |
| Nicholas Koontz | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Schellsburg Borough.* | | |
| B F Horn and Brothers. | 14 | 6 00 |
| A B Bunn, | 14 | 7 00 |
| E Statler and Son, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John A Colvin, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John S Schell, | 14 | 7 00 |
| A J Snively, | 14 | 7 00 |
| John Smith, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Miller and Blackburn, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Duncan McVicker, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *St. Clair Township.* | | |
| F D Beegle, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George B Amick, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Hinesling, | 14 | 7 00 |
| G D Trout, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Southampton Township.* | | |
| Kirk and Fletcher, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Henry C Lashley, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Union Township.* | | |
| John M Walter, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *Middle Woodberry Township.* | | |
| Jacob Brenaman, | 14 | 7 00 |
| C W Richardson. | 14 | 7 00 |
| G R Barndollar, | 14 | 7 00 |
| Abraham L. Beckhoefler, | 14 | 7 00 |
| *South Woodberry Township.* | | |
| Piper and Scott. | 14 | 7 00 |
| S R Oster, | 14 | 7 00 |
| George Kauffman, | [illegible] | 7 00 |
| D F Buch, | 14 | 7 00 |
| D Beegle, | 14 | 7 00 |

NOTICE is hereby given that an Appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 7th day of May, next.

LEVI AGNEW,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year 1859.

April 1, 1859.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS, HEIRS, &c.
ESTATE OF JAMES WEMMER, DEC'D.

The Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the funds in the hands of Mrs. Mahala Wemmer, Administratrix of the estate of James Wemmer, dec'd, hereby gives notice to the creditors, heirs, and all parties interested in said estate, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the fifteenth day of April, 1859, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day at his office in Bedford.

R. D. BARCLAY, Auditor.

March 31, 1859.

### Assignee's Account.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the account of David Patterson, John P. Reed and John Mower, Assignees of Christian Stouffer has been exhibited and filed in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for Bedford County, and that the same will be allowed on Monday the 2d day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

S. H. TATE, Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted by the Register, &c., of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the estate of Elizabeth Mixsell, late of Snake Spring Township, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP RICHEY, Administrator.

April 1, '59.

### Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned on the last Will and Testament of Daniel Bussard, late of West Providence township, deceased—and that all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment and those having claims on said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SPARKS,
Mar. 25, '59. Ex'r of Daniel Bussard, dec'd.

### Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the last Will and Testament of Emanuel Bassler, late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said township. Notice is therefore given to all person indebted to said estate to make payment to them immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BASSLER,
DAVID BOYER,
Mar 25'59-6t. Executors.

## Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale,

*AT THE COURT HOUSE,*
IN THE BOROUGH OF BEDFORD, ON SATURDAY, THE 23d DAY OF APRIL, 1859,

That certain Lot of Ground, late the property of Philip Weisel, deceased, situate on the corner of John Street and "Watson's addition," containing 77 feet front on John Street and running with the public road 200 feet to an alley.

TERMS.—One third to remain in the lot for the use of the widow, one half the balance at the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year without interest; to be secured by bonds, or bonds and mortgage. Possession given immediately.

ABRAHAM WEISEL, Guardian.

Mar. 26, '59-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration on the estate of Eliel Allen, late of Napier township, Bedford county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

B. H. WALKER, Adm'r.

Mar. 25, 1859-6t.

## CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to take an assignment of a note given by the subscriber with David Anderson as security, to Wm. Woy, on the 4th March, 1859, for $85 50 cts., payable six months after date, as I received no value for the same and will not pay unless compelled by law.

Mar. 25, '59. SAM'L H. ANDERSON.

BLINDS AND SHADES,
**Cheap for Cash.**
B. J. WILLIAMS,
**No. 16 North Sixth Street,**
*PHILADELPHIA,*
Is the largest Manufacturer of
**WINDOW BLINDS,**
AND DEALER IN
*WINDOW SHADES,*
OF EVERY VARIETY.

He is the Originator of all New Styles and has a fine Stock to be sold at *Reduced Prices.*

Buff and other colors of Linen Shades, Trimmings, Fixtures, &c.

STORE SHADES Painted to order.

☞B. J. W. Invites citizens of this County to call before purchasing, and assures them that he can sell a better article for the money than any other Establishment in the United States. [mar25,'59-3m

**Auditor's Notice.**—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Daniel Shock, administrator of Samuel Cartwright, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 29th day of April, next, when and where all interested may attend. J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Mar. 18, '59. Auditor.

**Auditor's Notice.**—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Daniel Heltzell, administrator of Jacob Heltzell, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April next, where all persons interested can attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Auditor.

Mar. 18, 1859.

**AUDITOR'S NOTICE.**—At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford the 18th day of February, A. D., 1859, on motion of O E. Shannon, Esq., John P. Reed, appointed auditor, to distribute the money remaining in the hands of John C. Vickroy, administrator of the estate of Susan Bruner, dec'd.

The auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 15th day of April, next, at 10 o'clock of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,

Mar. 18, '59. Auditor.

## *Cheap Produce Store!*

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO
**Purchasers!!**

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by SAMUEL BROWN, deceased, offers to the public a large assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.,** at the lowest CASH prices.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest to buy at his establishment. For CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, he will make the most advantageous sales to purchasers, as immediate payment will enable him to make

**Great Reduction in Prices.**

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call. Store Room same as lately occupied by Mr. Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

JOHN ALSIP.

March 4, 59.

### TURNPIKE NOTICE!

AT an election held by the stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike road Company, on the 7th day of March 1859, Emanuel Statler, of Schellsburg, was elected President; John Sills, Abraham E. Schell, of Schellsburg; Samuel Statler, Jr., and Hon. Michael Zimmerman, of Somerset county, Managers; and Peter Schell, Secretary and Treasurer; who passed the following resolution, and ordered the same to be published.

*Resolved*, That hereafter NO PERSON is allowed to quarry and take away any stone from the lime stone quarry on gravel hill, at Bedford, belonging to the said Company, without permission from the board of managers: and that John P. Reed, Esq., our attorney, is hereby authorized and requested to see that this resolution is adhered to.

And that the following section of an Act of Assembly passed the 19th day of April, 1850, be published as a caution to persons who make a practice of rushing through toll gates without stopping to pay the toll, found in pamphlet laws, page 590, of 1850.

Section 30. If any person shall pass through any toll gate, with any animals, vehicle or vehicles, for which toll is demandable without paying such toll. It shall be lawful for the turnpike road Company entitled to demand such toll, notwithstanding that such toll gate may not have been closed, when such person or persons passed by and through the same, to sue for and recover the same before any alderman or justice of the peace of this Commonwealth, with costs of suit, and in every such suit, the collector of tolls shall be a competent witness for the plaintiff, *Provided*, that such suit shall be brought within 30 days from the time such person shall have so passed through said toll gate without paying the toll aforesaid. EMANUEL STATLER,

Attest— President.

PETER SCHELL, Sec'y.

**Dividend.**—A dividend of a half per cent. was declared by the board of managers of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, on the seventh day of March, 1859, on all the stock of the said Company, and will be paid by the treasurer of the said Company on demand, at his office, in Schellsburg, and by Hon. Michael Zimmerman, in Somerset county. PETER SCHELL,

Mar. 18, 1859. Treasurer.

[Somerset Democrat, insert three times.]

## MILL FOR RENT.

THE Mill of the undersigned situate in Pattonsville, Morrison's Cove, a fine grain growing country, will be for rent for the next year, commencing 1st of April, 1859. The Mill is in good repair, having three run of French Burrs and and one pair of choppers.

ALSO—A large double Brick House, the late residence of the undersigned. This house was kept as a hotel a few years ago and would be well adapted for that purpose.

ALSO—Another comfortable Frame House, occupied for a number of years by Doctor Wm. Burch. It is intended for the residence of a Physician—Dr. Burch intending to move out of the neighborhood, will leave this situation vacant, it being one of the most desirable situations in the State for a regular and attentive practitioner.

Those desirous of renting any of the above mentioned properties will call on William P. Scott, at Pattonsville, or the subscriber at Hopewell.

Feb. 25, '59. JAMES PATTON.

### The University of Family Medicines &c., *OF PHILADELPHIA.*

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:
Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague. &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dy-pepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

## *BIG PAD LOCK.*

HARDWARE, IRON, PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISH, FARM-IMPLEMENTS, &c.
*WILLIAM HARTLEY*

HAVING just returned from the East, is now receiving the largest stock of general hardware, *Cutlery, Brushes, Oils, Paints, Iron, &c., &c*, ever offered to the people of Bedford county. The Store is enlarged—the goods are new—the latest patterns and best quality—purchased for CASH at reliable houses.

NO AUCTION TRASH.
All Warranted as Represented.

Being determined to sell cheap, and believing that the credit system of Bedford county is ruinous to all classes excepting lawyers, justices, sheriffs and constables, I have adopted the following TERMS upon which I will succeed or fail, viz: CASH, or approved trade or produce, excepting to those only, who will promptly settle, either by *note* or *cash* on the 1st of July and 1st January, of each year. To all such I offer great inducements, and will try to please them, and give them the worth of their money. The custom of those who buy with but a faint probability of paying is not wanted.

I hereby return my sincere thanks to my former customers, and earnestly desire their patronage.—Determined to sell as cheap (freight considered) and keep as good ware, as any other establishment in the State. The public are invited to a careful perusal of my catalogue, in which is enumerated under their proper heads the articles always on hand.

Builders and all in want of any thing in my line will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

March 11, 1859.

### Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11, '59.

*Iron City College*

### Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,
As used in every department of business.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

**12 Premiums.**

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

*Important Information.—Students enter at* any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—Inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858–1y

### Bedford Railroad Company.

THE subscribers of stock, to the BEDFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, are hereby notified that by a resolution of the Board, now duly organized, they are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, on or before the 5th day of April, next, the *first installment of the capital stock* subscribed by them, being $4.16⅔ per share.

By order of the Board,
JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 25, '59. Sec'y. & Treasurer.

## NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Julianna Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persons having accounts will please preaent them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

## *SAVE COSTS.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has placed his books, accounts, &c., in the hands of R. D. Barclay, Esq., who is authorized to collect and receipt for the same. All persons indebted are requested to make speedy settlements, as it will be to their interests to do so.

MICHAEL BANNON.

March 18, '59

**CARPETS.**

H. H. ELDRIDGE,
*Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in*
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.

Being in a bye-street, under very light expenses, this House has been enabled for many years to maintain the reputation of being the CHEAPEST in the City.

Warehouse, NO. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET, second door above Chestnut Street. ☞Strawberry is the first street west of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

## KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET.
**Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,**
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.**
**E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.**

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

## Nycum's Improved
*CAST-IRON CARRIAGE HUB.*

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested; to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

*Greatest Improvements of the Age!*

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel. Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become, broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part. The wheel must be then recomposed, the tire rewelded and reset. All this involves a considerable expense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fastened together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

*WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.*

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL, Agent.

Feb 25, 185y. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

### Forward & Gaither,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

## *Bedford Foundry.*

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for **Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines** *Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

**Ploughs.**— Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

*sell low for CASH, or country produce.*

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25, '59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE OF Real Estate.

THE subscriber, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, will sell at public sale, on

*Thursday, the 7th day of April, next,*

at the late residence of said deceased, the house and lot of ground occupied by him, in said Borough, being lot No. 194 in the plan of the town, adjoining the School House lot on the East, Isaac Mengel, Jr., on the West, the Raystown branch on the North, and West Pitt Street on the South; containing 60 ft. front on Pitt Street and running back to said Raystown branch. Having thereon erected, a one story log and weather boarded dwelling house, blacksmith shop, log stable and other out-buildings.

ALSO,

at the same time and place, the out-lots of said deceased, numbered 49 and 50 in the manor of Bedford, situate about 1½ miles from Bedford on the west side of the road leading to the "German Corner," adjoining each other, and lands of Hugh Moore, Jacob Martin's heirs, John Sproat, (late Wm. Slaiken,) John Brideham and others, and containing about 19 acres and 57 perches.

Terms.—One third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment notes, or notes and mortgage, at the option of the subscriber. Possession given as soon as the terms are complied with.

JOSEPH CLAAR,
March 11, 1859. Executor.

## THE Harvest KING.

**Price $115 Delivered in Bedford.**

*A NEW REAPER AND MOWER.*

Manufactured by Ficky Brothers,
Baltimore, Md.

The Harvest King is an adjustable cam and differs essentially in construction from all other machines in the market; its simplicity of construction, admits its being put together and worked by any ordinary field hand, and renders it less liable to get out of order, it cuts a swarth of 5½ feet, has levers for raising and lowering, and throwing out of gear, it was successfully used during the harvest of 1858, and was awarded the first premium by the Maryland Institution, in November last. For sale by Wm. Hartley, Bedford. Call at Hartley's Hardware Store and see this Machine.

March 18, 1 mo.

**J. W. LINGENFELTER,**
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
*Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.*
WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.
☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

## THE
## Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

*Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now* before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidly

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the abumn body; and when it performs its tfncions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely delpendent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver* —having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healhy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dysepsie. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhoea, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

*Is a scientific medical discovery*, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

*Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.*—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is wel studded with a promising crop of young hair, and thl front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, M-.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

### Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the will of Fredrick Smith, late of Colerain tp., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of wills of Bedford County—that all persons having claims on said Estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

HENRY F. SMITH, G. W. HOUSEHOLDER, } Ex'rs

Feb, 25, 1859.

## SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."☜

## Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr., GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS, JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES, WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD, C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER, THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS, H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE, JOSEPH KLAPP, M. D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints: —

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**
LOWELL, MASS.
**Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.**

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

*Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.*

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

**Price, 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for $1.00.**

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best said there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

SOLD BY
Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.
july 30, '58–1y.

## Samuel Ketterman,

*COUNTY SURVEYOR,*

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

*TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.*

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr Harry's.

## Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,



HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced prices for cash. Benford, Jan. 21, 1859.

## BARGAINS!

### BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

Reed & Minnich have just returned from the Eastern cities with a large assortment of splendid

### Winter Goods!

which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Their stock includes all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

of every variety of patterns, from the richest CASSIMERE to the most enduring COMMON WEAR,

QUEENSWARE

of all sorts from the finest China to the cheapest article in the market,

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c., &c.

Call around and buy anything you want.

Nov. 19, 1858.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

## *MRS. S. E. POTTS*

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

*FALL AND WINTER GOODS,*

elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

## SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

## CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

*Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,*

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

*GIVE THEM A CALL.*

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

## *How to save Money!*



ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHAIRS FROM | $4 50 | to | 36 00 | per set |
| BEDSTEADS, | 2 50 | " | 15 00 | " |
| TABLES, | 2 50 | " | 20 00 | " |
| BUREAUS, | 10 00 | " | 35 00 | " |
| CUPBOARDS, | 5 00 | " | 12 00 | " |
| WASHSTANDS, | 1 50 | " | 6 00 | " |
| WORK STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 5 00 | " |
| CANDLE STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 3 00 | " |

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

## Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

## DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

*JOHN BORDER,*

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

## John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

## DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

## Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

## Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

## LAW NOTIE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

## LADIES'

FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

*Passengers will REACH*



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

*THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER*

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [july 30, 1858.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]



## SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

## Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to DR. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

## Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

*J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER*

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirl and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins of all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to suit the times for cash or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858

## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

## BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

## *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

*GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING*

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

## *The "Right of Search"*

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

## Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

## *A. B. Cramer & Co.,*

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

**Fall and Winter Goods,**

all of which have been purchased since the great

DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the

*NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.*

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY settle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan, Nothing has e'er been discovered by man, Like that wonnerful product of tropical bowers, The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store

March 6, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Monday the 21st of February, in the LARGE BRICK BUILDING, heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. W Aughinbaugh. The services of Miss S. E. Montgomery a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been secured to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the county wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them, in the branches taught in the 'Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tuition per Quarter, | Primary Branches | $3 00 |
| Common English | | 4 00 |
| Higher do | | 5 00 |
| Classics | | 6 25 |

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full tuition. Those entering after that time, will be charged half tuition No deduction made, unless in case of protracted sickness.

D. O. SHOEMAKER,
Bedford, Feb. 15. 1859. *Principal*

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success *as a teacher* is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

## SHOE STORE!

### Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stanp at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

*Pickles and Fruits.*

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

D. Border,

## Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

## Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

**RAINSBURG, Pa.**

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *advance.* Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 17th January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57–1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous department has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

## Closing Out Cheap!!

*ONE MONTH OF BARGAINS BEFORE TAKING STOCK!!!*

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

## Cash Buyers

All kinds of Winter Dry Goods reduced, viz:

Coburgs at 50 cents, worth 75.
Merinos at 18¾ and 25 cts. worth 25 and 37½ cents,
Alpacas, Silks, Delaines, Shawls, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Shirts and Drawers, Comforts, Flannels, Linseys, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths. Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.,

AT BARGAINS, FOR CASH.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

Bedford, Feb. 4, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

*(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)*

**Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and**

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

*No. 814 Chestnut Street,*

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

*PHILADELPHIA.*

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858–1y.

## For Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to retire from business, offers her entire Stock of Goods at wholesale. To any one wishing to engage in merchandising, this offer presents a favorable opportunity, as the location is a good one, room newly fitted up, goods almost all new, and a good run of custom established. For further information, address

Mrs. H. D. PEUGH,
jan 21, '59. Bedford, Pa.

GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS.

*GENUINE, FRESH AND RELIABLE.*

WM. HARTLEY will have on hand in a few days, a large lot of his celebrated Garden Seeds of all kinds. Don't waste your money and labor in buying the New York trash, kept generally in the Stores. Hartley's Seeds never fail. Silver skin seed onions wanted.

March 4,'59.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following hand-some articles are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas Poplins, French and American De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Manties, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

Just received at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store, Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Casimeres, Cotton, &c.

ALSO—A fresh supply of Sugar, Coffee, Syrup Molasses, Fish, Rice, Soap, Candles, Hummel's Essence of Coffee, Spices, &c., all of which will be sold cheap.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

March 4,'59.

## TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

**Bedford Railroad.**

ALL persons having BOOKS issued by the Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions of stock to the "Bedford Railroad," with stock subscribed therein, are *earnestly requested* to return the same *immediately* to the Secretary of the Company, as desirable to issue new books, at once, directly aom the organized Board.

JOHN P. REED,
March 4,'59. Sec'y.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions filed to the account of Samuel Brown, late surviving Executor of the last Will, &c., of John Keeffe, dec'd, to report an account and a distribution of the funds on hand, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Wednesday the 16th day of March, inst'nt, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, in his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all persons interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
March 4,'59 Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County to distribute the funds in the hands of the Administrators of Joseph Dull, Esq., administrator of the Estate of Mathias Hollar, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Friday, the 18th day of March inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
March 4,'59. Auditor.

*ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.*

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Catherine Thomas, dec'd. All persons having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN McCREARY,
Ad'r.

Juniata Tp., Bedford Co.
March 4,'59.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned apointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of the Administrator of John Seigle, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 20th day of April, next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER,
March 4,'59. Auditor.

**100** 100 **100**

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Irons Also, Shovel mouhls & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figures for CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.